The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 38.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

Samuel Hooper, member of Congress from Massachusetts, died in Washington on Saturday.

—M. Achille Fould, an eminent French statesman and financier, died in Paris on Saturday.

—Balloting still continues in the Minnesota Legislature for Senator. Ramsey and Davis have been withdrawn.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted a protest against the proposed increase of taxation on spirits.

—The striking weavers of Fall River, Mass., have resolved to exclude reporters from their meetings in the future.

—A fire at Anamosa, Iowa, on Sunday morning, destroyed nine buildings, inflicting a loss of fifteen thousand dollars.

—The greater portion of the barracks at Fort Sill have been burned, and almost all the Indian prisoners held there escaped.

—The House of Representatives of Georgia has unanimously passed a resolution approving Congressional aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

—The extensive lampblack works of Charles Emen Johnson & Co., on the Penrose ferry road, near Philadelphia, were burned on Sunday morning.

—Telegrams from various points in the Northwest indicate that cold weather continues throughout that section. A number of railroads in Iowa are still blockaded.

—In the Senatorial contest in the West Virginia Legislature, J. J. Jackson was nominated as a new candidate on Saturday, and received nine majority over his competitors.

—In view of the anticipated increase of the tax on tobacco, there has been a rush on the Internal Revenue office at Richmond, Va., for tobacco stamps. One hundred thousand dollars worth were sold on Saturday.

—Brevet Major General George N. Macy died at his residence in Boston on Saturday night. He accidentally fell on Friday afternoon, and a small pistol in his breast was discharged, inflicting a wound which resulted in his death.

—The bill removing the Capital of West Virginia to Wheeling within the next sixty days has passed the House by a vote of 37 to 28. The same bill passed the Senate a few days since. It only waits the Governor's signature to become law.

—The probabilities of Congressional action regarding the whisky tax caused a feverish activity in the Cincinnati market all last week. The ten distilleries in that District are in active operation, and producing over 40,000 gallons daily. 356,540 gallons were taken out of bond last week, on which the Government tax ($249,578) was paid.

STATE BREVITIES.

A MAN 81 years old is confined in the Erie jail for wife desertion.

THE Kramlach Iron Ore Mines, near Foglesville, have resumed operations.

THERE are now thirteen Granges of Patrons of Husbandry in Greene county.

THE subject of a railroad from Greenwood Furnace to Huntingdon is agitated.

SHOEMAKERSVILLE, Lehigh county, is to have a new academy, to be opened on the first of April.

A PIOUS family in Chester county claim to have eaten 1662 pies of various kinds in the year 1873.

A DIVIDEND of twenty-two per cent. has been declared by the Mercer County Agricultural Society.

THE aggregate production of Crawford county's cheese factories for the year 1874 was 8,000,000 pounds.

FOUR brothers, residing in Lancaster county, turn the scales at 900 pounds. Their average weight is 238.

THE fever which has been making such ravages in Wallacetown, Clearfield county, gives signs of abating.

SELINSGROVE, Snyder county, has been visited by another contagration, though not as disastrous as the first.

IT has been officially announced that the offices of the A. & G. W. Railroad will not be removed from Meadville.

THE Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway have made a further reduction of fare to Pittsburgh to $4.35—former price being $5.25.

THE trial of Michael Walsh for complicity in the Wellsboro, Pa., bank robbery, was concluded on Monday evening with a verdict of guilty.

A LARGE stone barn belonging to Mrs. Furey, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, was burned, about ten days since, together with twelve cows, and everything that was in the stable and barn.

MR. MYRON RANSOM cut on his firm, in Summerhill township, a mammoth poplar tree measuring 5 feet in diameter at the stump, and 22 inches at the upper end of the top log. It was made thirteen logs, with an aggregate length of 158 feet, and diameter of 44 inches. The tree was hauled to Owen's mill, and scaled by Scribner's rule 9,565 feet, and timber enough broke in falling to have made 10,000 feet. Mr. Ransom thinks this hard to beat this side of California.—*Connecautville Courier.*

THE Republicans of Washington borough made the following nominations on Monday last: Burgess, M. L. A. McCracken, Esq.; Council, James Rankin and John Hoon; Curator of Library, Boyd Crumrine; Auditor, John W. Seaman, Jr.; School Directors, Prof. Henry Woods and Wm. Kidd, Esq.; Township Constables, Henry Wilson and Charles Greer; Assessor, Joseph Potter; Registration Assessors, R. C. Wolf (West Ward), and James B. McKean, (East Ward); Judge, James R. Kennedy, (West Ward), W. H. Underwood, (East Ward.

THE total number of soldiers' orpans now supported by the State is given at 2,987 while 7,308 have been supported in this manner since the plan was adopted. The cost of the system in 1874 was $459,879,49, against a cost of $467,142,84, in 1873. Of this sum $5,000 was expended in preparing at the State normal schools discharged orphans of suitable age and qualifications for teachers. For the four years of work that remain to be done, there will probably be required $1,200,000, and this sum added to the amount already expended will make an aggregate of $5,000,000 expended for the purpose.

THE survivors of the war of 1812 residing in Warren county, held a meeting in Warren on the 29th ult. One of the objects of the meeting was to petition Congress in favor of a bill allowing a pension to all soldiers who served in that war for a shorter period than that prescribed in the original act. The *Mail* says a dinner was provided at the Carver House. Ten of the old veterans were seated at the table, Judge Pierce at the head making a suggestive sight. None were less than 77 and their united ages were about 800 years. The petition of these veterans was duly signed and forwarded to headquarters.

ON SUNDAY morning last a fire broke out in the store room of J. E. Gillespie, in Big Run borough, Jefferson county, entirely consuming the building and the greater portion of his goods; also, the drug store of John Brink, and dwelling house and shoemaker shop belonging to Mrs. Taylor; four buildings in all, were destroyed. The fire originated in a back room attached to the store, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building occupied by Mr. Brink belonged to Mr. Gillespie, and his loss is estimated at between $8,000 and $9,000, on which he has an insurance of $7,000. Mrs. Taylor's property was unfinished, and she had no insurance.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Young Lady the Victim—Excitement in the Community.

A special dispatch to the Steubenville *Herald and News*, of Saturday, from Bridgeport, Ohio, says:

"The citizens of this place are greatly excited over an abortion case of more than ordinary horror which has come to light. Miss Alice Martin, a beautiful young lady of about nineteen years of age, a daughter of Mr. Bud. Martin, of this place, on last Monday week went into Steubenville to visit a lady friend. It was her intention to return home on the following Friday, but on account of sickness she was detained until Monday. Arriving home on Monday she complained of feeling unwell, and continued to grow worse until her death, which occurred at five o'clock yesterday morning. It was thought that an abortion had been performed upon the girl during her stay in Steubenville, and Justice Crooks accordingly impanneled a jury and held an inquest on the body last night. A post mortem examination was also held, at which it was developed that an abortion had been produced on Miss Martin by an instrument or instruments, resulting in her death. It was also shown at the inquest that it was performed at the house of Mrs. Wiggins, in Steubenville, on Friday last.

Two parties are suspected of being the father of the child. One resides in Wheeling and the other in Steubenville. The Prosecuting Attorney of Belmont county, Wilson S. Kennon, is here working up the case."

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

FIRST EDITION.

FROM EUROPE.

Cabinet Crisis in France.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

Alfonsists Retiring Before Carlist Troops.

LATE NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

SPAIN.

Marshal Bazaine at Santander.

BAYONNE, February 13. — Ex-Marshal Bazaine arrived at Santander yesterday. The French residents having asked for and obtained permision of the authorities to serenade him, used the opportunity to hiss him and indulge in insulting cries. The crowd was dispersed by the police.

Personal.

MADRID, February 14.—King Alfonso has arrived here.

The Marquis de Molins, Minister of Marine has been appointed ambassador to France.

Senor Canavas del Castillo takes charge of the Marine Department *ad interim*.

SANTANDER, February 14.—Ex-Marshal Bazaine left here last night for Madrid. The police were obliged to occupy the railway station on his departure to protect him from violence and insult.

Alfonsists Falling Back.

It is rumored that the Alfonsist forces have fallen back to Oteiga, Larraga and Tafalla, and the Carlists in Biscay and Guipuzcoa have been reinforced. A sudden attack on Bilboa is threatened.

General Motiones Blockaded.

PARIS, February 14.—A telegram from Carlist sources says General Motiones is separated from the army of the North, and is now blockaded in Pampeluna, which place is in a worse condition than before it received relief.

FRANCE.

Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, February 13.—The *Gaulois* asserts that at the close of yesterday's sitting of the Assembly, the Ministers insisted upon resigning and that President MacMahon accepted their resignations. The *Gaulois* also says that the President has summoned Duke de Broglie to form a new Cabinet in conjunction with De Fourton.

PARIS, February 14.—It is believed that no new Cabinet will be formed until a final decision is reached in the Assembly on constitutional bills.

The Wimpffen Libel Case.

In the trial of the Wimpffen libel case, yesterday, the General addressed the Court, repudiating in strong terms the imputations on his character as an officer and a gentleman.

M. de Cassagnac, the defendant, replied by repeating the statements he made in *Le Pays*. He accused General Wimpffen of vanity and incompetency, and declared he was guilty of treachery, having broken his oath of allegiance to the Empress.

Uneasiness in Paris.

LONDON, February 13.—A special from Paris says the greatest uneasiness prevails in that city in consequence of the grave political situation. The Chamber cannot make a Constitution, and will not dissolve. President MacMahon would have resigned if the Senate bill had passed as amended. The Bonapartist's gain greatly by these complications. The Republicans will make no further concessions.

The Ministers to Remain in Office Temporarily.

PARIS, February 14.—It is said that all the Ministers except Fourton in Tour have acceded to President MacMahon's request to remain in office until the end of the crisis on the constitutional question.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The International Code Conference.

LONDON, February 14.—Prince Gortschakoff has replied to England's refusal to participate in the International Code Conference at St. Petersburg. He says the way will always be open to England to give in her adhesion to the resolutions which may be adopted by the Conference, whether she gains it or not.

Old Correspondence Resurrected.

LONDON, February 15, 5:30 A. M.—Hansen, a Dane, has published a memorandum which was conveyed to Bismarck from France in 1866. It proposes the erection of Prussian territory on the left bank of the Rhine into a neutral State, under a member of the Hohenzollern family. The object was to avoid contact and rivalry between France and Prussia in view of the immense increase of the latter's power.

ITALY.

Correspondence Between Mazzini and the Prussian Government.

LONDON, February 13.—The *Florence Express* has published correspondence purporting to be between Mazzini and the Prussian Government. It contains a letter written by Mazzini to Bismarck in 1867. The latter is warned of the existence of an alliance between France and Italy. By a concession relative to Rome, France has secured Italian aid in case of war with Prussia. Mazzini offers, if furnished with 1,000,000 lire and arms, to frustrate the scheme by offering a counteralliance of Italy. He declares his information is trustworthy, but he is unable to give the authority for it. The Cologne *Gazette* is inclined to believe the correspondence, but the Berlin press repudiate it.

CANADA.

Amnesty to Rebels.

TORONTO, Ont. February 13.—The adjourned debate on the Amnesty question was resumed last night. Mr. Monsaate closed a long speech moving an amendment in favor of complete amnesty, which was voted down—yeas, 21; nays, 152. Mr. McKenzie's resolution was then carried—yeas, 126; nays, 50. The resolution recommends amnesty to all except Riel, Lepine and O'Donohue, who are to be banished for five years.

BY MAIL.

From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—The A. S. N. Company' steamer City of Melbourne arrived this afternoon, twenty-nine days from Sidney, via Auckland, and Honolulu. Australian news is meagre.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The financial condition of the colony is excellent. The receipts are largely in excess of the estimates for the last fiscal year. The railway extension is progressing favorably. There was a great fire at Windsor on December 29th. Over forty families were rendered homeless. A relief fund is being raised for the sufferers.

The temporary arrangement for carrying the English mail to California has been renewed with the A. S. N. Co. for a further period of seven months, during which, it is supposed, some permanent arrangement will be made. The Government of New Zealand is in full accord with this colony in the matter, and the present service is carried on at the joint expense of both.

The International Exhibition Commissioners agree with the Victorian Commission as to united union relative to the Philadelphia Centennial. It is thought great advantage would be derived by the colony from obtaining a knowledge of labor-saving machinery and it is deemed advisable to send an agent to collect information. They ask the Government for four thousand pounds appropriation.

The Victoria gold fields show a large falling off last year.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—It has been known for a long time that iron ore of a rich character and in great quantities existed in the colony. Recently a company was formed and bought land at Victoria Harbor, put up a furnace and smelted an excellent quality of pig iron. Owing to financial difficulty work was stopped for the present, but the value of the ore deposits was satisfactorily demonstrated by experiments.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 14, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.19	6	76	Calm.	
2 P. M.	30.21	17	50	W.	
9 P. M.	30.37	7	77	N. W.	

Mean Barometer, 30.28.
Mean Thermometer, 9.
Highest Thermometer, 22.
Lowest Thermometer, 5.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Feb. 15, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, increasing northwest winds, colder and clear weather.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 13, 1875.

Bessie Turner.

summoned as a witness for the defense in the Tilton-Beecher trial, is now in Brooklyn, and reports herself in want and unable to obtain work owing to the odium resting on her name. Partisans of the defendant, she says, have assisted her by giving her some sewing and copying, but she wants to get away from Brooklyn and out of the whole affair.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

The Bill Equalizing Bounties Passed in the House.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1875.

SENATE.

Senator Buckingham's Successor.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. FERRY (Connecticut) presented the credentials of W. W. Eaton, appointed United States Senator from Connecticut to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wm. A. Buckingham.

Mr. Eaton was escorted to the Vice President's desk by Mr. Ferry, and was sworn in by Vice President Wilson.

Mint at Chicago.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.), from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to establish a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at Chicago, with a recommendation that it be printed and recommitted to the Committee on Finance. So ordered.

Pacific Mail Subsidy.

Mr. SARGENT presented a memorial of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against the repeal of the subsidy granted that company. Ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Bogy instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law granting a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, reported the following substitute:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be and hereby is instructed to inquire and report whether the United States or any department of the Government is legally bound to now carry into effect any contract made pursuant to the act of June 1st, 1872, respecting additional mail service between San Francisco, China and Japan. Agreed to.

Mint at St. Louis.

Mr. BOGY introduced a bill to establish a mint of the United States at St. Louis. Referred.

The Khedive's Present to Minnie Sherman Fitch.

Mr. DORSEY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty a diamond necklace presented by the Khedive of Egypt to Minnie Sherman Fitch. Ordered printed and referred.

The District of Columbia Bill.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide a Government for the District of Columbia.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) gave notice that he would ask the Senate to continue the session to-day until the bill should be disposed of. He appealed to Mr. Morton not to call up the resolution for the admission of Pinchback to-day. He said he would not press the consideration of the District bill after to-day.

Mr. MORTON said with the understanding that further consideration of the bill would not be pressed after to-day, he would not call up the resolution for the admission of Pinchback, and he hoped now it was the general understanding in the Senate that that resolution should be considered on Monday.

The pending question on the District of Columbia bill being on the amendment of Mr. Allison, he modified that amendment so as to provide that claims allowed under the act of June 20, 1874, should be presented for exchange within four months of the passage of this act, and if not so presented, the privilege of exchanging shall not be exercised by any holder of such claim; also prohibiting the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the District from issuing any bonds as provided in the act of June 20, 1874, after the expiration of four months from the passage of the act, and providing that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to in any manner pledge the faith of the United States to the payment of any part of any debt of the District of Columbia or the cities of Washington or Georgetown other than provided for by the act of 1874 and the amendments thereto as to the fifty year bonds therein referred to.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out in the fifty-second section the clause making the owners of premises wherein spirituous liquors are sold liable for damages to any person who shall be injured in person or property by any intoxicated person obtaining liquor from such premises. Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN moved to amend the forty-ninth section, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to sell or give liquor without being licensed to do so, by adding to the clause providing it shall not apply to the private residence or domestic circle of any person the words "nor shall it include any society or association not of a business or commercial character." Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN moved to strike out the twenty-fifth section of the bill, relating to compulsory education. He said it prohibited any one from employing a child under the age of eighteen years who had not attended school fourteen weeks during the year. If a parent or guardian was obliged to send a child to school the punishment should not be visited on the child by denying such child employment.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out the latter part of the section which prohibited the employment of such child. Agreed to—yeas 27, nays 23.

The question then being on the motion of Mr. Thurman to strike out the whole section, it was rejected—yeas 23, nays 29.

Mr. THURMAN then moved to amend the twenty-fifth section so as to require the compulsory education of children between the ages of eight and fifteen years, instead of between the ages of six and eighteen years, as reported by the committee. Agreed to.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend so as to provide that all vouchers and accounts shall be audited by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, instead of the Second, and the First Comptroller, instead of the Second. Agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported to the Senate,

Mr. MORTON renewed his amendment to the third section to have two of the Commissioners elected by the qualified voters of the District and one appointed by the President.

This amendment was rejected after it had been amended to provide for the appointment of two Commissioners by the President and the election of one by the people.

Similar amendments having been offered by Mr. Edmunds and others, and being disposed of in like manner,

Mr. EDMUNDS said it was evident the Senate was playing at cross purposes, and as they were in the hands of Philistines, he moved that the Senate adjourn. Agreed to—yeas 28, nays 19.

Mr. MORTON again gave notice that he would move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution for the admission of Mr. Pinchback on Monday.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

War Claims.

In the House, this morning, was resumed the consideration of bills from the War Claims Committee on the private calendar, which were reported from the Committee of the Whole yesterday. The bill to provide for the relief of certain legal creditors whose moneys were confiscated by the Confederate Congress, pending a vote on which the House adjourned yesterday, was defeated by a vote of 143 to 64.

Alabama Claims.

Mr. CESSNA introduced a bill amendatory of the act for the adjudicating of the Alabama claims. It contains a provision creating in the duty of the Court to receive and examine all claims that may be presented to it within three months from the passage of this bill resulting from damage caused by the Shenandoah previous to her departure for Melbourne, and by other so called insurgent cruisers. Referred.

Petition from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPEER presented a memorial on the subject of cheap, rapid and safe railways, and a petition of citizens of Johnstown, Pa., for Congressional aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Equalization of Bounties.

After the passage of the Pension and Military Academy bills, the bill for the equalization of bounties was taken up by a vote of 96 to 48.

The bill provides for the payment to every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner and private soldier, including those borne on the rolls as slaves, who served in the army and was honorably discharged, eight and one-third dollars a month for the term of his service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, with a deduction of all bounties heretofore paid by the United States and by States. Substitutes, or such as were prisoners of war at the time of enlistment, are excluded; also such as were discharged as minors or at their own request from other cause than disability incurred in the service prior to the 19th of April, 1861, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment or to accept promotion in the military or navy service. Where the soldier is dead, the bounty is to be paid to the widow if not remarried, or to the minor child or children.

An amendment was admitted and agreed to that the act should extend to all soldiers mustered into the service of the United States and subsisted, clothed and paid by the United States.

Mr. MYERS moved to amend by making the bill apply also to sailors and marines. Agreed to.

An amendment to include Indians was also agreed to.

The bill was then passed—yeas 177, nays 39.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill to pay the claims allowed by the Commissioners of Claims, and moved the previous question on its passage; but pending a vote and amid great confusion arising from the efforts of a dozen members to be recognized, the House at six o'clock adjourned.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Rebellion in the South.

Banditti Terrorizing Over Whites as Well as Blacks.

The Arkansas Gubernatorial Imbroglio.

Objections to the New Tariff Bill.

The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1875.

The New Rebellion.

The timely articles in the GAZETTE and other staunch Republican papers have stiffened the back-bone of delinquent Congressmen wonderfully. So there is now a fair prospect of legislation that will nip the new rebellion in the bud. Members of the New Orleans investigating committee, just returned, say half has not been told, that the real condition is far worse than any written evidence can indicate. They say banditti not only terrorize over the poor blacks, but likewise over respectable and wealthy whites, that the business men of New Orleans want peace and quiet, but are kept in constant fear by banditti.

Pinchback's Case.

The resolutions admitting Pinchback will be taken up to-morrow, and decided in favor of Pinchback's admission.

Arkansas Politics.

Arkansas Republicans now in the city say that their case has not been fairly stated by a portion of the Republican press of the North and West. They call attention to the fact that four months ago Gov. Brooks was in peaceful possession of the office to which he was legally elected by a majority of all the legal voters of Arkansas, and that *being so* elected and sustained he was fully competent to maintain his position, and therefore could not again without the assistance of Federal troops. But that the President by advice of the Attorney General and before all the evidence could be taken, dispossessed him of his office by use of Federal troops, and reinstated Baxter, who shortly thereafter abdicated in favor of Garland, who never had any legal claims to the office. Now all that is asked of the National Government is, that it shall restore Governor Brooks to the position from which the Federal troops illegally expelled him last fall.

Did Not Ask Aid.

Gov. Brooks did not ask the aid of National troops to maintain his position last fall. He simply asked the National Government not to interfere as between him and the minority Governor Baxter; but his request was denied. He was expelled and Baxter installed. All he now asks is to be restored to the position from which he was expelled and then left to take care of himself. Arkansas Republicans call attention to the fact that they have never called upon the National Government for protection against Ku-Klux or White Leagues, for certain insurance risks, so far as they but only when the people of Arkansas found themselves powerless to protect themselves from violence and insult.

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Southern Claims.

The House Committee on War Claims has agreed to report favorably a bill providing for the payment of all claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1875.

Pacific Mail Investigation.

Mr. Rufus Hatch was before the Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day, and read a long statement denying that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had authorized Irwin's expenditures in Boston. Irwin's relations to the company were only those of a San Francisco agent, at a salary of $10,000 per year. Any statement Irwin to the contrary was absolutely false.

The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty.

Action on the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty has been delayed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in order to consult with Secretary Fish as to the possibility of other Governments claiming the right to take advantage of its provisions under the "most favored nation" clause in several existing treaties. With a view to obviating all difficulty or controversy on this point, Senator Hager has suggested that Secretary Fish that tobacco might be included in the list of articles of American production which the Sandwich Islands shall admit free of duty. If this were done, it is believed no other nation would have any claim to be placed on the same footing. Secretary Fish will submit the matter to the Cabinet. It is also suggested that the treaty would gain strength if an amendment is made by the Senate pledging the Hawaiian Government against making any foreign alliance or allowing any other nation to acquire naval stations or other footholds on the Islands. If thus amended by the Senate, no complaint could be made by other nations against its ratification by Hawaii, the latter not proposing it.

Receivers of "Unexpected" Money to Refund.

Rufus Hatch has instructed Clark Bell, attorney and counsel of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to begin proceedings at once to compel all parties who received from the company "absorbed" from the company by Stockwell and Irwin to promptly refund.

Return of the Louisiana Investigators.

The House Committee on Louisiana Affairs returned from New Orleans to-day. The testimony there taken will make 2,000 foolscap pages. Mr. Zachariè, Chairman of the Conservative Committee, has also reached Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1875.

The Tariff Bill

meets with objections, not only from Democratic, but from many of the Republican members, and, therefore, doubts are expressed as to whether it can pass in its present form.

CHARLESTON.

Proceedings of the National Grange—Report on the Question of Government Aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad—The Transportation Question—The Tobacco Trade.

CHARLESTON, February 13.—In the National Grange, the following report was unanimously adopted:

Your committee, to whom were referred the resolutions of the Texas State Grange and of numerous other bodies in different sections of the United States, to extend its aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad, have had the same under consideration, and ask to make the following report: Your committee have viewed with great interest the expressions of approval and appeals to Congress to forward this great work, emanating from State Granges and Boards of Trade from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and are impressed with the great advantages to the cities which would result to this whole nation by the speedy completion of this road, and as it is an enterprise too vast to depend alone for its success upon private capital, equal justice to all sections of our common country requires the aid of the National Government to forward this work, under proper restrictions and safeguards, insuring the Government against loss and the people against unjust impositions and discriminations.

Your committee therefore submit the following resolutions: That this National Grange earnestly invites the attention of Congress to the necessity of the speedy completion of the Texas Pacific Railroad, and asks of that body reasonable aid to the company which has inaugurated this great national enterprise, under such cautionary restrictions and safeguards as the prudence and wisdom of Congress may devise to guarantee the Government against loss and protect the agricultural interests of every section of the country against unjust discriminations in the prices of transportation.

Transportation.

The report of the Committee on Transportation was adopted. The committee say that several important plans for providing more extensive and cheaper means of transportation have been presented to them, including the Texas Pacific Railroad, the plan for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, and the project of a double steel track freight railroad from New York to Missouri. Each of these projects is national in character, and their successful completion would encourage in a wonderful degree the producing interests of the country. The opening of the mouth of the Mississippi river is a pressing necessity in view of the fact that so large a territory is dependent on this outlet for its products, and we urge such measures as will open this river to the commerce of the world at the earliest possible moment.

The Tobacco Trade.

The Committee on Tobacco Trade offered a preamble and resolution, declaring that large agricultural districts suffer great losses from the working of the United States laws taxing tobacco, which tax falls exclusively on citizens of the United States; and, whereas, by said laws, and laws of foreign countries relating to duties on tobacco, the general commerce is fettered and the national wealth decreased, it is, therefore,

Resolved, By the National Grange, that Congress be earnestly requested to initiate such steps as may be necessary to repeal all laws taxing tobacco, and that Congress be requested to urge the General Government to use its best offices with foreign Governments to induce them to reduce the duties on tobacco.

Mississippi Levees.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 14.—In the National Grange on Saturday, the report of the Committee on Mississippi Levees was made, recommending that the General Government extends such aid in this direction as is consistent with national prosperity and protection against overflows.

Transportation Between the East and West.

The report of the Committee on Commercial Relations, which was adopted, says that the committee recognize the vital importance of more economical commerce between the eastern and western sections of the Union and between America and Europe than now exist, and say that the Eastern and Western Transportation Company, a bill to incorporate which is before Congress, seems to promise beneficial results in reducing the distance to deep water on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, and lessening the cost of transporting the bulky crops of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys to European and South American consumers. The bill asks for nothing but the right of way. The contemplated road will be a public highway and postroad, and the committee, therefore, ask Congress to grant the charter and ask the States through which it passes to do the same.

WISCONSIN.

Report of the Railroad Commissioners.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 14.—The report of the Railroad Commissioners will probably be delivered to the Legislature to-morrow. It will recommend the repeal of the Potter law and the substitution of such legislation as will authorize the Commissioners to fix the maximum rates of freight and passage for roads in the first class, namely, the St. Paul & Northwestern. No restriction is proposed on roads of the second class. The plan of the Commissioners also contemplates that each road shall be appraised, and that when the net earnings of any road of the first class exceed ten per cent. of its value, its rates shall be reduced. The Commissioners have prepared a bill embodying these recommendations. The indications are that the bill will pass.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

James C. McVay and Chas. B. McVay, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of assignee presented an order made allowing the assignee to sign the extension agreement of J. H. Page and Mrs. Sidney Page.

Andrew D. Miller, debtor, Allegheny county. On petition presented the said debtor is allowed and authorized to settle for certain insurance risks, so far as they have been carried, and to take out new policies for the benefit of his estate, in a reasonable amount and for a period not exceeding four months.

Geo. H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of assignee presented, and on motion of his solicitor rule granted on the National Bank of Commerce of Pittsburgh to show cause why an order should not be made for the sale of certain stock (thirty shares) of said bank belonging to bankrupt's estate, free of liens, returnable on the 19th inst.

J. H. Strawn & Co., Connellsville, bankrupts. Petition of the assignee presented and order made for the sale of harness, leather and other personal property at private sale.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of assignee presented and order made directing A. F. Baum, one of the said bankrupts, to make out and file in this Court, on or before the 17th inst., a list of all the papers in his possession and not delivered to the assignee, and on or by said date deliver to the assignee the said papers.

Chambers O. Gamble, bankrupt, Butler county. The creditors having chosen Jos. C. Vandevline of Butler, assignee, the same is approved.

U. S. Circuit Court.

In the case of Holmes & Sissburger vs. Sol. Sissburger, the rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered in default of a sufficient affidavit of defense was made absolute.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

An order was made changing the place of holding election in the third district of the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, to the office of S. S. Bates, near Forty-sixth street.

On the petition of Annie McDonald presented, the Court appointed J. S. Cook, Esq., as commissioner to enquire into the alleged lunacy of William McDonald, brother of petitioner, and Sarah McDonald, her sister.

In the case of Joseph Lytle vs. C. Olinhausen, defendant's counsel made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

In the divorce case of Emma R. McLain vs. George E. McLain, W. S. Wilson, Esq., was appointed commissioner.

On petition of citizens of the Twenty-first ward, the Court appointed George Finley (Rep.) and H. J. Lance (Dem.) overseers of the election of the First precinct of the Twenty-first ward, to be held on the 16th inst.

The hearing in the *quo warranto* case of Commonwealth ex rel. Jacob Ott vs. August Ammon and Jenkin Jones, was continued until next Saturday at ten o'clock A. M.

In the matter of the application of the Hazlewood Building and Loan Association for a dissolution of charter, exceptions were filed by C. F. McKenna, Esq., on behalf of M. R. Wolff et al.

The jury in the case of Dravo & McDonald vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Company, tried before Judge Stowe, returned a verdict for plaintiffs for the sum of $9,179.50.

Trial List for To-day.

Rafferty trustee, vs. Spear & Co.
Benny et. al. vs. Owens.
Mayberry vs. Jones.
McGowan vs. Lantz.
Amberson vs. Pavement.
Schatzman et ux. vs. Bohlen et al.
Wingle vs. Schafer.
Wigham, trustee, vs. Haney.
Same vs. Hunter.
Same vs. O'Neal.
Same vs. Patterson.
Weaver vs. McQuerk.
McCallum vs. Hahn.
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company vs.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¾.

SENATORS Anderson, Rutan and McNeill and Representatives Long, Christy and Hayes have our thanks for documents received.

REPRESENTATIVE HOOPER, of Massachusetts, who has been suffering with pneumonia for a considerable time, died on Saturday last.

TO-MORROW is election day. The character of Councilmen determines the questions of Reform. Those nominated by the Republicans are uniformly good men.

KHIVA, despite her published poverty, has paid in full the indemnity agreed on to the Russian Government. This is more than King Coffee, of Comassie, has done to the English, and indicates that Russia attends to business, in conquered territories, rather more carefully than do the English.

CONGRESS does not seem disposed to let Mr. King, of Minnesota, the recusant witness in the Pacific Mail matter, escape so easily. A bill has passed the House revamping the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, the object being to have King indicted for perjury on the occasion of his appearance in Washington. It is evident he must face the case some way or other.

THE idea that the Fourteenth amendment confers the right to vote on women, as well as men, has been an important factor in the arguments of the suffragist associations, but it is evidently on the eve of receiving an interpretation, out of accord with their wishes. A Mrs. Minor was refused the privilege of voting in Missouri, and her case, under appeal, has reached the United States Supreme Court. Judge Field, when the subject came before him, inquired of her lawyer if their theory was that citizenship conferred the right to vote? Being assured affirmatively, the Judge said then it conferred that right upon children. This little colloquy indicates very clearly the view of the Judge that something more than citizenship is essential to constitute a right to vote.

FERNANDO WOOD made, in reply to Mr. Dawes, a really sensible speech on the condition and needs of the National Treasury. His point was to show that the little tariff bill, and the increase of duties resulting from the advance in business, would meet all the real necessities of the Treasury, and comply with the actual demands of law. Analyzing the debt, he stated that he saw included $14,000,000 for the naval pension fund, which was in no sense a debt of the United States. Again, there were coin certificates amounting to $24,630,000 included by the Secretary in his statement of the amount of coin on hand. Then there was the matured and unpaid debt—money set aside to pay bonds, most of which had been lost or destroyed — and the greenbacks and three per cent. certificates. Now, in computing the one per cent. to be carried to the Sinking Fund, all these items were counted, and swelled the apparent deficit of that fund much above what it really was. On the other hand, the Secretary based his estimates on the receipts of last year, which had been marked by an almost unprecedented depression in business, in which a revival would greatly increase the revenue; again, the little tariff bill, signed by the President on Monday, would probably yield $4,000,000 a year, and the increase of duties enacted in the revised statues, $5,000,000 more. Thus a case of urgent need does not, he thinks, exist. We do not think his reliance for $5,000,000 on an increase of customs wise, unless something is done to make sure that there will be an increase,—but the necessity for an increase of revenue to the amount of $35,000,000 is not clearly apparent.

THE stability of usury laws, as well as their justice and feasibility, is likely to be brought to a test. A bill has been introduced in our State Legislature to punish violations of our present usury laws,—or, in other words, to compel persons to loan money at a rate not exceeding six per cent. This bill declares it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, banks, banking institutions, or other moneyed institutions, to charge a higher rate than six per centum interest on money loaned within the limits of this Commonwealth after the passage of this act, and any violation of the provisions of this section shall involve a forfeiture of the amount of the principal and interest so loaned. It also provides that on the 1st of July, 1875, and quarterly thereafter, all banks and banking institutions under the control of the State are hereby required to make a statement of their condition to a Board of Commissioners, the appointment of which is hereinafter provided for, and publish the same in one or more newspapers in the city or county where located. The Governor of the State is also required to appoint three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to examine into the condition of the several banks and banking institutions under control of the State, at least once in each and every year, and report the same to the Adjutant-General, who shall publish said report as an appendix to his annual report. Said Commissioners are empowered to examine the books and papers of banks and banking institutions, and any person preventing or hindering [illegible] Commissioners in any way while they [illegible] performance of their [illegible] a misdemeanor, [illegible]ned in any [illegible] dollars [illegible] the tone of our Ohio ex- [illegible]r that the Republicans of [illegible] on making ex-Governor [illegible]andard-bearer for the [illegible] in that State at the [illegible]MAN, of the Uni- [illegible]as accepted the [illegible]pkins Universi [illegible] which the late [illegible]re, made a be- [illegible]ecretary Saw- [illegible] New York [illegible]day week, [illegible]ho at once [illegible]where she [illegible] a week, [illegible]t come [illegible]r could [illegible] thread [illegible]s of a [illegible]erate [illegible]poli- [illegible]near [illegible]s to [illegible]

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FINANCIAL.

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 15, 1875.

There was more activity Saturday in banking circles, and a better day than has been experienced for a time was had. It marks no special change, however, in the general situation, but indicates that we have the elements among us for active business, once the thraldom in affairs is broken. There was a considerable amount of interest in the proceedings of Judge McCandless' bankrupt court Saturday.

In the case of James C. McVay and Chas. B. McVay, bankrupts, Pittsburgh, an order has been made authorizing the assignee to sign the extension agreement of J. H Page and Mrs. Sidney Page.

In the matter of George H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, a rule was granted on the National Bank of the Commerce of Pittsburgh to show cause why an order should not be made for the sale of certain stock (thirty shares) of said bank belonging to bank's estate, free of liens, returnable on the 19th inst.

In the matter of Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh, an order was made directing Andrew F. Baum, one of the said bankrupts, to make out and file in the Court on or before the 17th instant, a list of all the papers yet in his possession, not delivered to the assignees, and on or by said date deliver to the assignees the said papers.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of affairs in that city: The unprecedentedly low rates for money still continue, and there seems no real reason just now for expecting any material change until Spring springs up and increases the necessity for money. We still quote call loans at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 5 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 6@7, and time loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., and on first-class bonds and stocks at 6@7 per cent. The decline in rates noted here at the beginning of the week has also taken place at Boston and at New York.

—The action of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange, in advancing the rate of commissions, having been followed by a greatly reduced volume of business, much dissatisfaction has been expressed, so that there are already suggestions that the Governors undo what they have done and go back to the old and lower rates.

—The gross earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for the month of December were $29,962, against $23,071 the same month in 1873, an increase of $6,921, or about 30 per cent. The net earnings for the month were $13,989, or a little over 55 per cent. increase on the earnings of corresponding month in 1873.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Offered.	Asked.
Gold	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupon	119⅝	119⅝
" 1862	116	116⅛
" 1864	117⅛	117⅜
" 1865	119⅛	119⅜
" 1865 new	117⅛	117⅜
" 1867	119⅜	119½
" 1868—coupons	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	114⅜	114⅝
Currency 6's	119⅝	119⅝
New 5 per cents.	115	115
10-40's—coupons	117	117
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅜	101⅝
Erie	28¼	28½
" preferred	101¼	101⅝
C. C. & I. C.	5⅞	5⅞
St. Paul	35	34⅞
" preferred		85½
Michigan Southern	73¼	74⅜
Do Central	76	78
North Western Common	44¾	45⅛
Do. Pref.	85½	85⅝
Rock Island	103	103⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	90⅝
Pacific Mail	32⅜	32¾
Western Union Telegraph	73	72⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅝	28⅛
Union Pacific	40⅛	40⅜
Toledo & Wabash	12¾	13
Maripo	128	129
Adams Express	102	101⅝
American Express	63¼	63
U. S. Express	56	55¼
W., Fargo & Co Express	85	84
Fort Wayne	97⅝	97⅞
Hannibal & St. Joseph	21	21
Panama		112

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	57¾	57¾
" scrip	107	
Valley Coal of N. J.	56¾	
Oil Creek	131	
Lehigh Valley	11⅝	
Central Transportation	63	64
A. V. R. R. 7-20	91	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	77	77½

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. on call.

The foreign exchange market was a little steadier at the close at 483@483½ for good to prime bankers' sixty days sterling, and 486@486½ for demand. During the morning a line of good bankers' bills sold as low as 482½. Gold closed at 114⅛, selling at 114⅛@114⅜. The rates paid for carrying were ⅛ to 2 per cent. per annum, and for borrowing flat. The clearings were $45,000,000. The customs receipts were $397,000, and for the week $3,500,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed during the week $1,615,000. The specie shipments for the week were $581,015, of which $93,285 was gold coin; the remainder silver and gold bars. The imports of dry goods were $1,753,782, and the withdrawals $3,048,146. Government bonds were dull and steady.

In railroad bonds this afternoon Central Pacific advanced to 96 7-8, Union Pacific firsts to 93 1-2, and sinking funds to 86 1-2. The stock market opened irregular, but in the main way weak, Pacific Mail being an exceptional strong stock. As the day advanced the whole list became weak under the influence of Western Union and Union Pacific, and prices declined 1-4 to 3-4 per cent. Western Union declined to 72 3-8 when it was known that the Executive Committee decided to reduce the rates on Monday to correspond with the reduction made by the Atlantic & Pacific Company. Later in the day there was a slight recovering, but towards the close stocks were very dull and weak, except for Pacific Mail. The market closed active and weak.

The "bears" profess to be in receipt of a dispatch from Nashville, to the effect that efforts are being made in the Legislature to repudiate a portion of the bonded debt of that State.

The first mortgage bondholders of the Great Western Railroad of 1859 and the Illinois & Southern Iowa Railroad this afternoon appointed Messrs. Griswold, Lord, Brown and Baldwin a committee to confer with the directors of the roads, and to apply, if necessary, by judicial proceedings for the appointment of a receiver to protect their interests, and see that the earnings of the roads are applied according to the priority of liens, and not devoted to the payment of the floating debt.

The existing dullness in the market is generally attributed to advanced rates of commissions, and the dissatisfaction in regard to this matter seems to be growing. To-day a meeting was afloat for a meeting on the 18th instant to form a new board. The transactions to-day aggregated 137,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,400 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest common, 5,700 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul, 8,400 Lake Shore, 21,000 Ohios, and 26,800 Union Pacifics.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$1,913,500
Specie, increase	731,900
Legal tenders, decrease	628,000
Deposits, increase	709,100
Circulation, decrease	129,200
Reserve, decrease	75,375

Government securities—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾@120; do '65, 119¾; do '65 reg., 117½; do of '64, 117⅝; do of '65, 119¾; do '65 new, 118½; do of '67, 119⅝; do of '68, 119⅝; new 5's, 115; 10-40s, 117; currency 6s, 119¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 96⅜; Tennessee, old, 66; do new, 63; Virginia, new, 30; do old 30; do 6s, new, 53; Canton, new, 13½.

North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 13½.

Stocks.—Canton, 37; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 11; Adams Express, 101¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 85; American Express, 62½; United States Express, 63; United States Express, 56; Pacific Mail, 32¾; New York Central, 101¼; Erie, 28½; do preferred, 85; Hudson River, 101¼; Erie, 28½; do preferred, 85; Michigan Central, 75¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97½; do preferred, 117; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwestern common, 43½; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 84¾; Rock Island, 103¾; do preferred, 85; Toledo & Wabash, 13; do, preferred, 14; Fort Wayne, 97½; Wabash, 13; do, preferred, 25; Chicago & Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¼; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Harrisburg & Lancaster, 120; Lake Shore, 73½; Panama, 112; Illinois Central, 101¾; Union Pacific, 40; Illinois Central, 96¾; Union, 93¾; Delaware & Central Pacific, 96¾; Union, 93¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, February 13—5 P. M.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £48,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 per cent., or the same as the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92⅞@93; account, 93@93⅛; 5-20's of '65, 107¼; do '67, 92; account, 93@93⅛; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 92; Erie, 25½; do preferred, 43½.

FRANKFORT, February 13.—5-20's of 1862, 98¾.

PARIS, February 13.—Rentes 64f. 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 13, 1875.

Business generally has been quiet to day, trade movements being restricted somewhat by the unfavorable weather, but there is no important change to note in the condition or general prospects of trade to which reference has not before been made.

APPLES—The market is fairly active; there is a very fair jobbing trade, but prices remain as last quoted; $2@2.50 ₱ bbl for fair to prime and $2.75 to $3 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55¢ ₱ gal.

BEANS—$1.75@2 ₱ bush., and dull.

BUTTER—Dealers generally continue to report a very fair demand for the finer grades, and notwithstanding the receipts are increasing, prices are still maintained; prime to choice roll, 28@30, with an occasional small sale at 31@32.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3½¢ ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Goshen, in a jobbing way, 16½@17; New York do, 17½@18.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9¢ ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quotable at 7@8, and Peaches at 8@9 for halves.

EGGS—Fresh continues scarce and the recentadvance is still maintained, 33@35 cents; pickled, 25 @28¢.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins, and $5.50@5.75 for Minnesotas. Winter wheat, $5.50 to $5.75 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull, the probable failure of the proposition to restore the import duty having evidently a depressing influence upon the market, and with continuing liberal receipts, the stock is steadily accumulating. A Rio telegram, under date of the 10th inst., reports as follows: Purchases of Coffee for the United States for the week, 5,000 bags; cleared for United States, 28,000 bags; loading for do., 55,000 bags; stock, 185,000 bags; average daily receipts, 8,000 bags; price, 8-800 Exchange, 26¼. The most noticeable point connected with the dispatch is the increased receipts. Our latest advices from the east report Sugars firmer, in view of the new 25 ₱ cent. tariff addition project, although there has been no quotable advance in prices as yet. Teas continue dull, and prices are weak and drooping—it is said that importers bought about a year's stock in anticipation of the 10 ₱ cent. import duty, which, accordingly to present indications, will not go on.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	10	Extra C	Standard 10
Powdered	11	Demarara	9½@10¾
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	55@40	Sugar Drips	35@36
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	35	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces	9¾
Rio Prime	23	Do., half barrels	10
Rio Fancy	25	Lard-Refined, for use in tierces	10½
Roasted Rio, in ½ packages	29	Do., in ¼ bbls	
Roasted Java, in ½ packages	38½	Do., in ½ bbls	
Roasted Java loose	41	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	10¾
		Do., 5 ₱ do	10¾
RICE.		Do., 3 ₱ pails	10¾
Rangoon ₱ lb	7@7½	Do., 5 ₱ do	10¾
Carolina ₱ lb	8@8¾	Do., 10 ₱ do	10¾
		Ham Sausage	10
MOLASSES.		Cheese, per lb	17
Porto Rico	55@60	Lard, per lb	10@12
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There has been a fair degree of activity in the grain markets during the week, although the tone of the market as a rule is still confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, as there appears to be an aversion on the part of small dealers following any heavy stock than they can possibly help. Wheat continues quiet and unchanged at $1.14@1.16 for red and $1.18@1.20 for amber. The market is firm, but the recent advance appears to have checked the demand, which at best has been light for some time past, purchasers of No. 2 holding for mixed and 85@86 for white. Shelled Corn may be quoted at 72@74, as to quality and Ear Corn at 73@76, more nearly the former for the latter. Rye continues quiet and unchanged at $1.10@1.12. There is no movement in Barley; we know of no sales, 2 bags dropped in at $1.09 in Ohio, on spot, and $1.05 seller March.

The attendance at the Chamber of Commerce was large, and as we learn, there was considerable business transacted. Following sales were reported:

1 car Red Wheat at $1.17.
2 cars Prairie Hay, to arrive, at $17.
1 car No. 1 Timothy Hay at $20.
1 car Ear Corn, on track, at 75c.
1 car White Oats at 65c.
1 car Bran at $1.25 ₱ cwt.
1 car Middlings at $1.50 ₱ cwt.
1 car White Oats at 65½c.
1 car Bran, in sacks, on private terms.
2 cars High mixed Corn, free in elevator, at 72.
1 cars Bran at $1.25.
1 car White Oats at 65c.
1 car Light mixed Oats at 63¾c.
50 bbls Extra Flour at $4.50 ₱ bbl.
100 bbls Family Flour at $5.50.

HAY—The market continues quiet and unchanged; $18@20 for common to fair, and $22@23 for prime timothy.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted steady at $1.20@1.25, on track. Middlings dull, $1.40@1.50. Chopped Feed, $1.50@1.60.

ONIONS—$3½@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows, on track, 75@80; in a jobbing way, from store, 85@90.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product is fairly active, and while the demand is mainly to supply immediate wants, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in hand for future delivery, and about as last quoted. Following are the current rates.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 10 lb	12	Do., half barrels	15
Bacon Sides, ₱ lb	13½	Lard-Refined, for use in tierces	10½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ¼ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., in ½ bbls	
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	17¾
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Clear Sides	12	Do., 3 ₱ pails	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20.50	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	90	Do., 10 ₱ do	17¾
Lard Oil, per gal	1.12	Ham Sausage	10
Cheese, per lb	17	Cheese, per lb	17
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20.50	Lard, per lb	10@12
½ bbl Pigs Feet	4.00	¼ bbl Pigs Feet	2.00

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, wanted 3½ ₱ lb.

SEEDS—The tone of the market for Clover Seed appears to have eased up somewhat, but the supply in this market is small, and prices are still maintained at $6.75@7 ₱ bush., and $6.50@6.75 per bush. delivered to the trade, and $4.12 to 3.25 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—City, 8¼@8¾; country, 7¾@8.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, in order to afford the reader a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	201 cars.	175 cars.
Hogs	135 "	184 "
Sheep	23 "	73 "
Horses	27 "	16 "
Mules	4 "	11 "

CATTLE.

The receipts since the date of our last report, Thursday noon, foot up 201 cars, of which 84 cars were through consignments, making 301 cars for the week, against 375 cars last week, a falling off of 74 cars. Sales for the week 2,202 head, of which 97 cars were bought for shipment to Philadelphia, 17 cars to Baltimore and 15 cars to New York. Trade was active and strong at an advance of fully 25c ₱ cwt. during the early part of the week, but on Thursday, buyers in the meantime having secured about all they wanted, the market commenced to drag, and while, if slight concessions had been made, there would not have been much difficulty in effecting sales, but few owners were unwilling to accede to, and, in addition to the through consignments, there were several droves shipped on to Philadelphia in consequence. Salesmen nearly all concurred in reporting the market considerably better during the early part of the week; also that the quality of the offerings grades sold more readily and at relatively better prices than prime heavy cattle, and while there was a gain advance in both kinds, the former appreciated the most. This may appear rather strange, particularly as the supply of prime heavy cattle was very light, actually so, but the fact is that heavy cattle was very high, and as such was the case, and the only cause we can assign therefor, is that the regular purchasers are taking an increased number of common and medium grades, so that there is in reality not the same demand for prime cattle that there has been, and, furthermore, the supply of this kind is question has been discovered to be larger than was calculated upon. We are informed by a dealer who contracted for some 500 head for prime to extra shipping steers in October and November and who has had some of them on feed ever since, that every week since, that he will make no money, and will be satisfied if he gets out even; they were bought low at the time, and, in the meantime, have partly in question, if it had had not been for this they would have lost him several thousand dollars.

Prime 1,500@1,600 steers, 7@7¼; good to choice cattle—1,200@1,400 steers, 6¾@7; and 2 cars, 1,510 lbs, at 7¾. Prime 1,300@1,400 steers, 6½@6¾; good 1,100@1,200, 5¾@6¼, mixed and steers, 5@5¾. The purchases for shipment to Baltimore were unusually large this week, 17 cars, as the shipments to that point from here have been very limited for a year or more past.

HOGS.

The receipts continue light; the arrivals from Thursday noon up until noon to-day, were 59½ cars, but a large proportion of these were through consignments, so that the number on the market was small, and prices have further advanced in consequence. Philadelphia hogs have been advanced 25@30c per cwt during the time in question, sales were made this morning at 8@8¼, against 7,75@ 7.90 on Wednesday and Thursday, and the probability is that they will go still higher at the next day or two, unless they come in more freely in the meantime. Yorkers have not advanced so much, the 5 cars of buyers have been drawing upon Chicago pretty freely recently, which, of course, curtails the demand here; sales were made yesterday and to-day at prices ranging all the way from 6¾@7, according to quality. The very light receipts recently is attributed in part to the icy condition of the roads, rendering it almost impossible to drive from the interior to points of shipment on the railroads, but we suspect that the cheaper rates of freight on the Baltimore & Ohio and Northern Central Roads, has had a good deal to do with it.

SHEEP.

The "run" was about an average one as compared with the past month or six weeks, but with an increased demand the market was strong at an advance of 25@30c ₱ cwt; they sold upon arrival during the greater part of the week. On the second day yesterday and to-day was light, as it nearly always is, on the two last days of the week, as nearly all the Philadelphia buyers return home on Wednesday night and Thursday. Prime 100@110 lb sheep may be quoted at 6¾@6¾; good 90@95 lb, 6@6¼; 80@85 lb, 5¾@6; 65@70@75 lb, 4½@5.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The course of the market during the past two weeks has been anything but straight or smooth; last week the tendency was decidedly upward, prices having steadily advanced day after day, while this week, and especially within the past few days, the tendency has been in the opposite direction. Crude, which on Saturday last was quoted at $1.95@2 ₱ bbl at Parker for immediate shipment, has declined to 1.75@1.75, and there has also been a corresponding shrinkage in the value of the products. As stated in our report of Friday, there was little or no crude bought at the high prices by refiners, who are the only consumers, and this, we suspect, had something to do with the break when it was discovered; it appears that brokers, speculators and tankers are responsible for the flurry, which was inaugurated at an inauspicious time. Had the movement been delayed for 30 days, it would probably have been successful, as refiners generally will make who contracted for some 500 barrels prime to extra shipping steers in October and November and who has had some of them on feed ever

HOME NEWS.

Bakery Burned.

A fire broke out shortly before three o'clock this morning in the bakery of Carl Schmoltz, on Third avenue, between Smithfield and Wood streets. It got good headway, owing to the fact that the engines could not at once get to work on account of frozen plugs, but as soon as a stream got turned on the fire it was extinguished in a very brief space of time. The building, which was a small brick, was completely gutted, and the losses will amount to several hundred dollars.

Portable Boiler Explosion.

On Saturday afternoon a small portable boiler, used for the purpose of injecting steam into frozen water pipes, exploded on the pavement in the rear of McClarren & McKennan's drug store, at the corner of Market street and the Diamond. The boiler was in charge of the plumbers connected with Weiden & Kelly, and one of them, Michael Sullivan by name, was struck by a piece of the boiler head, and sustained a number of wounds on the leg between the hip and the knee joint. Four boys who were looking on were also more or less injured. One, quite a young lad by the name of McTigh, whose parents reside in the rear of the Relief engine house, on Penn avenue, was so badly scalded about the face that it is feared his eyesight is destroyed. The other boys, who reside about the Diamond, were also removed to their homes. Their injuries, however, are slight, though painful

THE MILLVALE FIRE.

Investigation by the Fire Marshal.

The Fire Marshal has been engaged for several days in investigating as to the cause of the fire last Monday morning, which destroyed the stable and twenty-six horses of Daniel Dempsey, in Millvale borough. Mr. Dempsey suspects that Jacob Miller, with whom he recently had a difficulty about the payment of a debt, may know something about the fire. On Sunday evening preceding the fire, Miller was seen in company with Jacob Bowers. The latter was arrested and had a hearing on Saturday afternoon before the Fire Marshal in the office of Alderman Mitchell in Lawrenceville. Miller is in Ohio, having gone their since the fire, and has not yet been arrested. At the hearing it was shown that on Sunday afternoon Miller and Bowers went to visit Powell Smith on Troy Hill, but the testimony was conflicting as to what time they returned to Bower's house. The latters friends testified that he was back home at eleven o'clock that Sunday night, but Smith says he did not leave his house until between twelve and one o'clock Monday morning. This point is an important one because on it rests the question as to whether Miller and Bowers were in the vicinity of Bennett's station, when the conflagration occurred, at the time the fire took place. At the conclusion of the hearing Bowers gave $1,000 bail for a further hearing next Friday afternoon.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY.

Progress in Settling up the Accounts—First Payment of the Assessment on Stock to be Paid To-day.

Ever since a few days after the closing of the Allegheny Trust Company's doors in Allegheny an expert book keeper with the assistance of several clerks, has been busily engaged going over the books of the institution. He commenced with the organization of the bank and has now nearly finished his work. During the past few weeks he has been engaged in comparing the pass books of depositors with their accounts in the books of the bank, and up to the present time he has found that the accounts in the bank compared with the pass books, with but one or two exceptions, are correct. It is thought that when the deposits on certificates are gone over, some certificates may be found which have been paid and not entered on the books. One or two such certificates have already been found.

To-day is the day fixed on which the first installment of $50 per share is to be paid into the bank. As soon as this money is all in and the necessary papers signed the bank will commence paying the first installment to the depositors. This will take some days yet and notice will be given as soon as they are prepared to pay out. By direction of the board some of the property transferred to the bank by Mr. W. A. Reed, the former President, is now offered for sale by the bank, the receipts therefor to be used in the liquidation of the debt of the bank.

LOCAL OPTION.

Latest from Harrisburg—The General Opinion that the Law Cannot be Repealed.

"Local Option" again looms up as an interesting question, and the spirit of the old fight has been in a measure renewed by the presentation of papers bearing on the subject—pro and con—in the Legislature. Thus far the principal work has been done at Harrisburg—both sides having appeared there in force, and brought their powers of persuasion to bear upon the members of the Legislature. The writer, knowing that much interest is felt here, by all parties, as to the status in the case at Harrisburg, embraced an opportunity Saturday afternoon, to ask a member fresh from Legislative halls, if the law would be repealed.

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply, "I don't think it can be done. My opinion is there will be no repeal of that law this winter."

"What do you base your calculations upon?" was the next query.

"Oh, well, I needn't go into details," responded the honorable member. "In brief I have taken the trouble to "count noses" a little and I don't think it could pass the House even; but even if it does pass there, it would never get through the Senate, nor less there comes a great revolution of sentiment in that body and if it did even pass both branches, I know Gov. Hartranft would never sign it."

"Why you seem to give the temperance folks a good many strings to their bow."

"I only give them just what they have, according to the best calculations I can make. I have taken the pains to look into the matter, for I think it is a question in which Allegheny county is interested, and I don't think the repeal of Local Option can be carried this winter. I do believe, though, a fair, general license law could have been put through without serious trouble."

"How do you make that out. Isn't the main question Prohibition?"

"Not at all. There are a great many men who believe that temperance is a good thing but prohibition a bad one. Now I think these men would vote for a license law that would be some sort of a check to the liquor traffic, but they wouldn't vote to do away with the Local Option law until they had something better."

"And that you think is the way the case stands?"

"Precisely. Local option can't be repealed at this session, unless I have been wofully mistaken in the information I have received. I ought to know something about it as I am inside and have an opportunity of hearing both sides."

"Well that's encouraging to the temperance folks."

"That's so," said the honorable member, as he moved off. "But then if I was a temperance worker I wouldn't "let up" any. I'd keep my eyes open, and be sure not to be caught napping."

"HARD TIMES."

An Appeal for the Home of the Friendless.

For fourteen years the Pittsburgh and Allegheny "Home for the Friendless," has been sustained by public charity. During these years, many little ones who would otherwise have gone to ruin, have been rescued from the haunts of vice and infamy, and have been brought under the blessed influence of a Christian home. Where they have been taught that "sweet story of old," and some of them we trust have received as a personal Saviour Jesus, who so tenderly laid His hands in loving benediction upon the heads of the little ones who were brought to Him, and blessed them. Many friendless wanderers we relieved their temporal wants we failed not to improve the opportunity of speaking to them of "that love which passeth knowledge." Our institution not being sectarian, we receive them from all churches, and those, too, who have never listened to Gospel invitation. If they are *friendless*, no other claim is necessary. During the past year our treasury has been very low, but "the barrel of meal has not wasted nor the cruse of oil failed." When we made known our wants our appeals were not in vain. [illegible] our past experience has been, so do [illegible] be future.

[illegible] *Gazette*. But "the silver [illegible] Lord's." He has been [illegible] stewards, who [illegible] will require an [illegible] command to [illegible] be rich [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Accident.

[illegible], a little boy, [illegible]hed his sled to [illegible] long North Av[illegible]legheny, and [illegible] The wagon [illegible]hort distance [illegible]d a horse at[illegible]dose behind [illegible]d two very [illegible] of his legs. [illegible] the corner [illegible]eet, by offi[illegible]oned.

ANTI-PIPE LINE TACTICS.

Latest Phase of the Controversy—Some Inside History—Open Proposals as Against Tricky Tactics—Some Facts for the People to Consider.

If the good people of Pittsburgh, and, it may be said, Pennsylvania, wish to protect themselves against some of the most bare-faced trickery lately practiced, they will be compelled to arouse themselves, and assert their rights. The Free Pipe bill, pending before the Legislature, has a history that ought to be thoroughly understood by all honorable men. It was drawn up, discussed in the Chamber of Commerce, adopted by that body, and forwarded to Harrisburg by the hands of the Secretary of that organization. It was meant to be strictly conformed to the Wallace act, and to stand on its merits as a measure equitable to all parts of the State. The only items in it that have been challenged are word for word like the Wallace act, and the promoters of the bill have at all times offered to admit any changes or amendments that might be suggested in a fair and friendly spirit. Up to within a few days, the opposition was supposed to come from the Pennsylvania Railroad and the city of Philadelphia. But within a few days the Board of Trade of that city has adopted a resolution favoring the present bill,—or, in the phrase employed,—any equitable Free Pipe law. Suddenly, when this fact became known, a seeming hostility arose in this city. An article was published in the GAZETTE, over the signature of "Refiner," and pretended to speak for refiners of this city. Letters were written to our members at Harrisburg, taking identically the ground assumed by "Refiner," and these letters were signed by William Frew, of the firm of Warden, Frew & Co. No confidence is violated in making this statement, as the letters thus written have been freely and openly shown. While private letters, they are on *a public question*, and so the name of the writer has been freely given by our members.

ARE THEY CONSISTENT?

The first question, touching these letters, is their palpable inconsistency. It is openly known that when this identical Free Pipe bill was being considered by our Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Frew was present, took part in the discussion, suggested one or two changes which were made, and then when the adoption of the bill was finally moved, *he seconded it*. Thus, at the inception of the movement, and until within a few days, he was openly, officially, and apparently earnestly in favor of the identical bill now before the Legislature. And he and his firm alone, so far as yet can be learned, of all the refiners and citizens of Pittsburgh, are opposed to the bill. The Refiners of this city held a meeting Saturday afternoon, the meeting being precipitated by the operations of Mr. Frew, and the expression, which will be put in a formal shape to-day, was that as Mr. Frew's representations, and in *favor* of the Free Pipe bill!

The question very naturally started is, have any special influences been at work to break the unity of Pittsburgh sentiment at the late? It is quite definitely known that the old South Improvement Company scheme has been revived again by the Cleveland refiners, who have bought up large interests in the old organizations, and that the policy is to confine operations in this city to one or two firms, and crush out the rest. Thus the movement looks to the curtailment, and possibly ultimate destruction, of our Pittsburgh refineries, in the interest of Cleveland. Naturally, such a combination would oppose the establishing of Free Pipe lines; and equally naturally, it would seek to interest people here against the Pipe Line bill. That is also a rumor current that the Pennsylvania railroad would confer special favors on any that would oppose such a bill. This, however, is only a rumor. Putting aside such matters, it is certainly true that the parties who opposed the bill only a few weeks ago favored this identical bill; and the turn over, to say the least, is anything but consistent.

NO GOOD REASON.

Accept the argument, just as made, and it fails to justify the change. The assumption is, that Pittsburgh would be injured and Philadelphia benefitted. Were it true, it would still be better than for Cleveland to have all the benefits and both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia injured. This is precisely what will come of the continuance of the present order of things. None know, better than Mr. Frew, that in *one year*, if the Pipe bill is postponed, as he suggests, Cleveland will have the oil trade in her hands, and both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will be irreparably injured. The purchase of oil territory, and the revival of the South Improvement plan all look to this. On the other hand the Free Pipe Law will benefit the Oil Regions, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. If it were true that a pipe bill would help Philadelphia to the injury of Pittsburgh, as has the Harley pipe bill now, under which none can dispute that there is power to lay a pipe line to Philadelphia, whether the Free Pipe bill passes or fails, Pittsburgh has no aim to deny this. As a pipe line can never hereafter compete against a railroad than against a pipe line, it follows that Philadelphia could long since have had a pipe line, so far as the permission of law went. Hence no fear need be entertained from that source.

THE REAL TRUTH.

The fact is, that the Free Pipe bill asked for will benefit at least three Pennsylvania points. 1. The oil regions and the producers, in that the cheaper the cost of transportation, the more the producers will receive for their product. This is a law so clearly established that it cannot be denied. Add to the cost of transportation, of any article and you take from the value of the producer. 2. It will benefit Pittsburgh, to the amount of at least $10,000,000 a year. Suppose it were true, as argued, that the Columbia Conduit Company will speedily build, and control a part of the crude oil. This is a *Free* Pipe bill. But the Columbia Conduit Company does not meditate this. In the first place, to send crude oil to the Baltimore refineries, is to send one-third more in bulk than to first refine it. This would not pay. Also, the owners of the Columbia Conduit Company are largely interested in Pittsburgh, and largely interested in Baltimore. Would they be likely to do anything against their interests? Finally they are understood to have said, repeatedly, that this was not their design. Thus one result of the bill will be to bring from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 yearly to Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh that now goes partly to Cleveland. Can we afford to throw this away? It will benefit Philadelphia. It is an undeniable fact that our refining interests have practically perished out for a few years. What we have lost has gone to Cleveland. What oil is refined in Cleveland goes to New York. Break up our oil refining trade, therefore, and Philadelphia suffers. No man can doubt this. Therefore, the converse is true, that if we bring to our trade, Philadelphia *must* be benefited.

Is it wrong,—is it not right, that our Legislature should promote Pennsylvania interests? Who doubts it? We submit that the way to do it is to pass the Free Pipe bill.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

We beg to say to the Legislature, in the face of all opposition, that the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the Press, the Oil Refiners, and the people generally of Pittsburgh, and of Western Pennsylvania want this bill converted into a law. 2. We further say that the Chamber of Commerce now opposes the bill, favored it three weeks ago. When he favored and seconded it, there was as much light as to the bearings of the bill as there is now. 3. We most earnestly state that the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, having carefully examined the bill *favor it*,—on the ground that it will benefit both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. It is simply a question whether Philadelphia or our natural productions as to add some $20,000,000 annually to the wealth of the State, or throw this sum away. The Free Pipe bill, beyond doubt, will add this much to our yearly wealth. Trust no statements from Harrisburgh against the bill. They do not represent the facts. All our legislators may rest assured that our people are in earnest in behalf of this Free Pipe bill.

"SWEET CHARITY."

Work of the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Association—A Good Record—Systematic Relief.

The Ladies' Relief Association of Allegheny has been working quietly but earnestly in the way of relieving the sufferings of the destitute of their city, and during the present winter they have done an immense amount of good work. During the month of January they made 350 visits and distributed the following articles among 439 families, whom they found in need: 8,865 bushels of coal, 2,110 pounds of flour, 31 pounds of coffee, 7½ pounds of tea, 41 pounds sugar, 90 pounds rice, 67 quarts molasses, 28 pecks potatoes, 115 quarts beans, 37 pecks of meal, 16 pounds soap, 662 yards flannel, 213 yards muslin, 359 yards calico, 50 yards dress goods, 62 yards jean, 145 pairs shoes, 223 partly worn garments, and 54 new garments.

The organization is composed of thirty-four of Allegheny's most charitable ladies. Miss Mary Herron is president, and Miss M. S. Stewart secretary. The city has been divided into thirty-four districts; each lady takes charge of one district and attends to the poor and destitute residing in that district and visits each deserving family. On each Wednesday morning the association holds its meetings in the First Presbyterian Church, when the [illegible] from each district are received and [illegible]ness of the society attended to. [illegible] their good work from the [illegible]er of each year to the first of [illegible]ext. The funds to pay the expenses of the association are contributed [illegible]y inclined citizens of Allegheny, who are now almost every [illegible]ing but $400 still in the [illegible]do the amount of $1,000 They ask that some assistance be given them to continue their [illegible]f April and all who [illegible] feel assured that any [illegible]hands will be most

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Select Council meets again this afternoon.

....If you want to increase your business —advertise

....H. B. Swoope, United States District Attorney, died one year ago to-morrow.

....The charitable work of the W. C. T. U. has been stopped for the lack of supplies.

....Fred. Ruch will be supported for Revisor in the Seventh ward by Republicans and Democrats.

....The oldest inhabitant confesses to but a dim and shadowy recollection of such a good Winter for sleighing.

....The new Constitution allows the election of women as School Directors. Why not give the sex a chance in the city?

....The contest for Alderman in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, lies between Alderman Logan and ex-Chief of Police Long.

....Pat Carrigan says he wishes it distinctly understood that he is not a candidate for Judge of Elections in the first precinct of the Fifth ward.

....Jacob Scott and Wilson Wright, boys, were sent to the House of Refuge on Saturday, for stealing tools from a brick yard on Boyd's Hill.

....Five hundred loaves of bread were distributed to the poor on Saturday, by the managers of the Allegheny Poor Fair, which is held in Wilson's Hall.

....The Free Pipe law controversy continues with unabated interest. Both sides of the question are being discussed in our columns, and the people can read and judge for themselves.

....At two o'clock this afternoon Mr. Joseph Zimmerman will distribute fifteen hundred loaves of bread to the poor from his tobacco store at the corner of Liberty and Eleventh street.

....The members of the Mechanic's Fire Company will donate and distribute to the South Side destitute three hundred loaves of bread to-morrow, two hundred on Thursday, and two hundred on Saturday of this week.

....There was but one case before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning, and he was named Joseph Snell. He could not shell out, and so he was sent to the Work House for thirty days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

....It is currently reported that the livery stable keepers have subsidized "Old Prob" aided and abetted by the young folks, which accounts for the abundance of snow that now covers the ground, and the consequent sleighing excels.

....The argument on exceptions to the masters report in regard to the annexation of Wilkinsburg, was to take place on Saturday in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, but was postponed until this morning on account of the absence of Judge Kirkpatrick.

....Alderman Butler has not announced himself as a candidate for Mayor at the election on Tuesday, in opposition to Magee, but if the people of Pittsburgh elect him almost unanimously against the nominee Mr. McCarthy now so acceptably fills, he will not decline to serve.

....On Saturday Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, attended to the wants of about two hundred persons, among whom was distributed $346.18. Since the first of the month he has given out $1,315.05 in money, $265 worth of coal, and about $100 worth of shoes.

....The following is quite seasonable: "Ladies and gentlemen who seriously contemplate a course of sack cloth and ashes during the Lenten season, will find a good full credit by sending the cloth to the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers and throwing the ashes on the slippery sidewalks."

....Stroup's Club House, on Fifth avenue, was broken into on Saturday morning and about $175 worth of imported cigars, a silver tureen, a half-dozen silver spoons, and several dollars in change carried off. An entrance was effected with the aid of a pinny, the marks of which were left on the door.

....The case of the Commonwealth vs. Max Schamberg is on to-day's trial list in the Criminal Court. The defendant is charged by Chief T. M. Bayne with libel, the alleged offence consisting in the publication of charges against the prosecutor, concerning his conduct while serving as District Attorney.

....A freight train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad encountered a broken rail on Friday afternoon, and the engine broke down in San Francisco, and was obliged to cancel engagements in St. Louis and Cincinnati.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS closed a very successful engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Saturday evening. They propose to return at the expiration of their present engagements.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is out in a card denying that she played her farewell engagement in New York last October. The announcement to that effect she says was made without her knowledge or consent.

MESSRS. EILSLER AND GOTTHOLD exhibit another large audience at the engagement of the great actress, Mrs. Rousby, and they will undoubtedly be rewarded by crowded houses during the week she remains at the Opera House.

ALBANI cancelled her engagement with the Strakosch brothers at Cincinnati, and it is said immediately started for Europe. The disagreement was of a pecuniary nature, between Albani's manager and the Strakoschs. No acrimony attended the separation.

MANAGERIAL manners. The manager holds forth with a sympathetic friend on the decay of the drama:—"There are no authors—no plays. There is not a decent piece about to be put on the stage for money." At this point a timid youth is shown in, who requests permission to leave the manuscript of a play for the manager's consideration. "No, sir," says the manager, without looking. "All we want is that saying the this gentleman, I have plays enough in the house for ten years."

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, authorized by ordinance, passed on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Wilson and Elm street, in said city, upon the property bounded and described in the provisions and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of said appointment. That they have viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefitted, and caused a plot and schedule to be made as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1875, at the office of Board of Viewers in the City of Pittsburgh, heard the complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the construction of a Sewer on Wilson and Elm streets, from Fulton street to Webster avenue.

Whole cost of sewer			$2,845 11
Printing Councils			15 00
Printing Viewers' Report			3 00
Serving Notices			6 00
Making Tracing			9 58
Viewers' time			45 00
			$2,923 69

To pay the same we assess the following property for benefits:

	Feet.	Paid.	
William Floyd.	80	$3.33	$266 40
Deduct for 17 feet extra distance from Sewer($1.50).			25 50
			$240 90
J. Strause	30	do	99 90
Deduct for 42 feet extra distance from Sewer($1.50).			63 00
			$ 36 90
William Cooper	60	do	226 44
McCallin Bros.	24	do	79 80
John Wallace	24	do	79 92
Catharine Montooth	12	do	39 96
Jas. Blackmore	24	do	79 92
John Marshall	24	do	79 92
John Wilson	24	do	79 92
John Floyd	24	do	79 92
J. Brush	24	do	79 92
H. J. Gourley	19.6	do	64 93
Jacob Ewart	19.6	do	64 93
Wm. Ward	24	do	79 92
Mrs. McClelland	24	do	79 92
L. P. Hemingray	24	do	79 92
J. S. Patterson	96	do	319 68
J. Rhodes	48	do	159 84
Susan Payne	24	do	72 92
J. Mellon's heirs	48	do	159 84
John Boyd	24	do	79 92
Mrs. O'Conner	24	do	79 92
			$2,352 39
John Boyd	24	do	79 92
P. Keep	24	do	79 92
J. Fitzerald	24	do	79 92
D. Jones	38	do	126 54
J. Payne			42 00
William Payne			42 00
J. Keep			35 00
W. Wright			42 00
John Gaither			42 00
			$571 30
			$2,352 39
			571 30
			$2,923 69

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.
MWF

Twentieth Ward Voters.

Some of the candidates are falsely reporting that I have withdrawn my name from the Aldermanic field. I only ask justice and the support of the Twentieth ward voters.
W. WINCHER.

CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY.

The Prospects for a Brilliant Entertainment in Pittsburgh.

The ladies interested in the proposed Centennial tea party have entered upon their work quite enthusiastically, and there is every prospect that the affair will prove a brilliant success. At the last meeting held on Friday at the residence of Mrs. Jones an executive committee consisting of one hundred and twenty of the most prominent ladies in the community was appointed to take charge of arrangements. It was also decided to hold the entertainment at Library Hall during the second week in April,—and to keep it open for three days. There will be thirteen tables representing the original thirteen States. The tables will be attended by ladies dressed in costume. Another attraction received is a large ship capable of accommodating a number of urchins who will personate the patriots who threw overboard the tea in Boston harbor. The hall will also be beautifully draped with flags and decorated with coats of arms and mottoes. The ladies, however, have not fully perfected their plans, but will from henceforward take the work up systematically, and its success may thus be set down as assured.

PITTSBURGH, February 13, 1875. 2-P. M.

Pursuant to a call issued by Mrs. Judge Jones, a number of ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny met at her residence at Duquesne Way at the time above named, to consult in reference to forming an association to make the necessary arrangements for holding a tea party in aid of the Centennial Celebration, to be held in Philadelphia during the coming year, in commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of our Country's Independence.

Mrs. Judge Jones having been called to the chair, presented the object of the meeting fully, after which a general discussion followed. Considerable interest was manifested in the object in view, and an earnest desire that it should prove successful.

The ladies were highly gratified to find the managers of Library Hall had kindly consented to allow the use of said hall for our Centennial Tea Party, which will be held three evenings in the second week of April.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of officers, when, upon motion of Mrs Dr. Rogers, Mrs. Judge Jones was unanimously chosen President.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Mrs. J. H. Shoenber-ger.	Mrs. M. M. Umbstaetter.
Mrs. M. W. Herron.	Mrs. Dr. Cote.
Mrs. F. Sellers.	Mrs. W. G. Johnston.

SECRETARY.
Miss M. S. Stewart.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.
Mrs. Geo. H Thurston.
TREASURER.
Mrs. W. H. Barnes.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Mrs. M. K. Moorhead,	Mrs. Richard Hays,
Mrs. Dr. J. Rodgers,	Mrs. Jas O'Hara,
Mrs Jas. Hutchinson,	Mrs. A. H. Childs,
Mrs. W. C. M'Candless,	Mrs. C. L. Fitch,
Mrs. Wilson M'Candless,	Mrs. A. E. W. Painter,
Mrs. Wm. Thaw,	Mrs. Jas. H. Parker,
Mrs. Chas. J. Clarke,	Mrs. Thos. M. Howe,
Mrs. Wm. Frew,	Mrs. Jos. Dilworth,
Mrs. Jas. Caldwell,	Mrs. Geo. W. Berry,
Mrs. John Harper,	Mrs. Jas. B. Murray,
Mrs. Jas. Laughlin,	Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer,
Mrs. Hugh Downey,	Mrs. Jas. Park, Jr.,
Mrs. Dr. Fleming,	Mrs. G. L. B. Fetterman,
Mrs. Jas. A. Speer,	Mrs. E. P. Jones,
Mrs. Alex. H. Miller,	Mrs. H. W. Williams,
Mrs. J. A. Hampton,	Mrs. R. M'Knight,
Mrs. Wm. Hall,	Mrs. B. Painter,
Mrs. T. D. Messer,	Mrs. A. Ellis,
Miss E. P. Leech,	Mrs. T. S. Blair,
Mrs. G. F. M'Leane,	Mrs. G. Whitely,
Mrs. F. H. Eaton,	Mrs. Col A. S. Morg'n
Mrs. Wm. Phillips,	Mrs. Wm. Coleman,
Mrs. J. N. M'Cullo'gh	Mrs. J. Oliver,
Mrs. Robt. Arthurs,	Mrs. Thos. Sheilds,
Mrs. W. W. Patrick,	Miss Reb'ca Sheilds,
Mrs. H. Patterson,	Mrs. Eliza Loomis,
Mrs. A. Ford,	Mrs. B. F. Jones,
Mrs. W. M'Clintock,	Mrs. R. Lamb,
Mrs. J. H. Dalzell,	Mrs. W. D. Wood,
Mrs. Geo. H Edwards,	Mrs. Let. Holmes,
Mrs. O. M. Edwards	Mrs. Geo. Shiras,
Mrs. Wm. Negley,	Mrs. J. W. Chaffant,
Mrs. Dr. Phillips,	Mrs. C. A. Stewart,
Mrs Orlando Metcalf	Mrs. D. A. Stewart,
Mrs Jas. H. Hopkins,	Mrs. Jas. H Negley,
Mrs. Nat. Holmes,	Mrs. O. Wharton,
Mrs. Wm. Eichbaum,	Mrs. Jane Holmes,
Mrs. Geo. W. Smith,	Mrs. J. H. Negley,
Mrs. J. B. Jones,	Mrs. Jos. Albree,
Mrs. J. R. Guthrie,	Mrs. M. B. Suydam,
Mrs. Henry Haus,	Mrs. R. M. Leonard,
Mrs. Dr. Hostetter,	Mrs. I. M. Pennock,
Mrs. E. E. Brunot,	Mrs. T. M. Carnegie,
Mrs. Samuel McKee,	Mrs. W. W. Speer,
	Mrs. Springer Harbaugh.

An adjourned meeting will take place at the residence of Mrs. Jones, Duquesne Way, on Friday, February 19, at 2 P. M. It is earnestly desired that there will be a general attendance.

By order of the President.
M. S. STEWART, Secretary.

PROVIDING FOR ASSESSMENTS.

Saturday's Special Meeting of the Finance Committee—Three-fourths Rate Levied Given for Real Property and One-half for Agricultural.

On Saturday afternoon a special meeting of the Finance Committee of Councils was held, Chairman Shipton presiding, the object being to hear the report of the subcommittee to whom was referred the act of Assembly, drafted by City Solicitor Bigelow, and entitled, "An act for the more certain and equal assessment of taxes in cities of the second class in this Commonwealth." Previous to considering the subject, however, some other business was disposed of.

The Controller presented the bond of the United States Bank for $460,000, under the requirements of the resolution of the committee at its last meeting. The bond was approved.

The committee recommended the passage of the bill of G. W. B. McKain for $375 damages for re-grading Forty-fourth street.

The act extending the time for making assessments for the Second Ward sewers, was presented, and laid over until after the report was heard of the sub-committee on the more equal assessment of taxes. In this connection the Controller reported that having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of said appointment. That they have viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefitted, and caused a plot and schedule to be made as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1875, at the office of Board of Viewers in the City of Pittsburgh, heard the complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

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W. WINCHER.

Save and Accumulate.

There is nothing that accumulates so rapidly as interest. All time deposits in the Franklin Savings Bank, No. 171 Federal street, Allegheny, draw interest.
MWF.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The sensation of the dramatic season in this city is the engagement of Mrs. Rousby, the eminent English actress, who appears to-night as *Princess Elizabeth* in "Twixt Axe and Crown." She comes here direct from New York. In a lengthy article concerning her and the play in which she appears, Wm. Winter, of the New York *Tribune*, the finest dramatic critic in America, says that before the performance was ended "many hearts must have been glad in the remembrance of having given a gracious greeting to so much talent, beauty, and worth. Without being a great actress, Mrs. Rousby is naturally, a good one,—sensitive, appreciative, ductile, various, and cultured,—and, in charm of character and in simplicity and earnestness of art, she is one of the most engaging and interesting performers whom England has sent to these shores. Her success was unequivocal. She was called out six times, and by honest applause. "Twixt Axe and Crown" was acted in September, 1870, for the first time in America, at Wood's Museum, and it has since been represented in many cities of the Republic—so that it is not wholly a stranger. Its merits are positive and unequivocal. It stands in the front rank of modern historical plays, and covers a period of five years, from 1553 to 1558. Mrs. Rousby's advent, relying on the score of her freshness and talent, is likewise peculiarly welcome as the harbinger of renewed success for an excellent play."

Library Hall.

The charming and handsome Lotta opens her engagement to-night, when she will appear in the new play written especially for her and entitled "Zip, or Point Lynde Lights." Wherever she has appeared in this play she met with the most flattering success, and doubtless will be given a cordial reception here, such as will convince her that, notwithstanding her long absence, she has not been forgotten. During the week the management will produce "Musette," another new play, which has met with much favor. Lotta is accompanied by a carefully selected company, which includes Mr. E. A. Locke, one of the finest low comedians on the stage. Reserved seats are for sale at Hale's music store, and the rapidity with which they are being disposed of may be considered as a fair indication of the success with which Lotta will meet.

Franklin Bowling Hall.

Variety is the spice of life, and gentlemen who are obliged by their business to remain all day at some sedentary occupation naturally feel disposed to seek exercise. The best place in the city for the gratification of that desire is at the Franklin House Bowling Hall on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets.
MWF

Italian Opera.

The Strackosch Italian Opera troupe will give the opera of La Sonnambula next Saturday evening at Library Hall. A new number of new artists will make their first appearance here.

Germania Orchestra.

The sixth of the series of concerts by the Germania Orchestra will be given next Friday afternoon at Library Hall.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

FOR entertainments this evening see advertisement column.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON appears this evening in Cleveland.

LEW MORRISON appears to-night at the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia.

A BROOKLYN sinner says that Nilsson's sickness is nothing but repressed bad temper.

CLARA LOUISE is making $2,500 a week. She ought to be happy, even if she has no beaux.

LOTTA, the bright, particular star in her line, will be greeted by a full house at Library Hall to-night.

FRANK EVANS, of Wood's Museum, Philadelphia, takes the place of Lew Morrison at the Pittsburgh Opera House.

MR. GEORGE A CONLY, a well-known bass-singer of Philadelphia, has, we understand, become a member of the Kellogg English Opera Company.

FETCHER must lose his leg. The sharp cut he received by falling against his carriage while in a drunken fit, has severed his connection with the stage.

JAMES SINCLAIR, of Baltimore, stole a mare from Solon Shingle Owens, and has got five years for it. Now, where's the man who took that bar'l of apple sass?

CLARA MORRIS has been compelled by ill health to temporarily quit the stage. She will undoubtedly be rewarded by crowded houses during the week she remains at the Grand Opera House.

ALBANI cancelled her engagement with